

up the nostrils morning and night, or oftener if required. In severe cases heat a spoon full of salve and spray with atomizer. Whooping Cough and Asthma. Apply salve over spinal column from neck to hips. Rub over throat and chest. Swallow a small quantity. Repeat until relieved. Inflammations. For skin eruptions;" (carton label) "When applied externally it acts both externally and internally * * * An efficient remedy for relief of Croup, Coughs * * * Catarrh, Asthma, Influenza, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, * * * Eczema, Bronchitis."

It was alleged in the libel that the articles were misbranded in that the said labels bore statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the articles which were false and fraudulent, since the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 10, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16950. Misbranding of aspirin tablets. U. S. v. 46 Dozen Tins of Aspirin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23966. I. S. No. 08993. S. No. 2186.)

On August 21, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 46 dozen tins of aspirin tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Kokomo, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Roosa & Ratliff Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, on or about July 3, 1929, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the tablets contained approximately 5 grains of acetylsalicylic acid.

The article was labeled in part: (Tin container) "Aspirin is a relief for Rheumatism, Influenza * * * also for all forms of Neuralgia. It is most useful in Gout, Sciatica and Muscular Rheumatism;" (circular) "Earache * * * Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica * * * Sore Throat Gargle * * * Periodic Pains."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the tins and the circular accompanying the article contained false and fraudulent statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed in the said circular and printed on said tin.

On December 21, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*